

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the City of Medford. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2004.*

### **Residents of the City of Medford**

#### **Characteristics of Admissions**

In FY 2004, there were 102,226 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.7% (684) of these admissions reside in the City of Medford. 1.6% (12) of admissions from the City of Medford were under 18 years of age.

**Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals.** In FY 2004, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the City of Medford reported the following characteristics:

- 70% were male and 30% were female.
- 63% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 91% were white non-Latino, 2% were black non-Latino, 3% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 79% were never married, 10% were married, and 11% reported not to be married now.
- 25% had less than high school education, 54% completed high school, and 21% had more than high school education.
- 19% were employed.
- 11% were homeless.
- 28% had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the City of Medford.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2004</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
City	22%	58%	2%	2%	1%
State	43%	39%	5%	4%	2%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1996 – FY 2004</b>							
<b>City of Medford</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '96</b>	542	417	187	199	118	222	122
<b>FY '97</b>	559	435	171	172	107	221	155
<b>FY '98</b>	624	456	169	194	111	274	193
<b>FY '99</b>	659	455	199	209	73	337	248
<b>FY '00</b>	748	501	211	253	89	432	347
<b>FY '01</b>	580	363	128	169	45	338	282
<b>FY '02</b>	625	368	134	152	61	311	241
<b>FY '03</b>	658	351	178	155	51	368	268
<b>FY '04</b>	684	354	176	204	62	441	334

### Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the City of Medford and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

